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Biennial Report

of the

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND

From July 1, 1964 through June 30, 1966

*"And I will bring the blind by a way they know not;
I will lead them in paths that they have not known;
I will make darkness light before them."*

—Isaiah xlii, 16.



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In September, 1965, Governor Dan K. Moore is shown above signing a proclamation designating September as "Sight Saving Month." Witnessing the signing of the proclamation are, seated with the Governor, Mr. Sam Alford, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the North Carolina State Commission for the Blind; standing, Lt. Col. W. O. Beasley, State Representative of the North Carolina Society for the Prevention of Blindness; Mr. Darrell W. Morse, President of the North Carolina Association for the Blind; and Mr. W. Monroe Gardner, District Governor 31-G Lions Clubs.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To The Honorable Dan K. Moore
The Governor of North Carolina
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Governor Moore:

Pursuant to Chapter 53, Public Laws of 1935, as amended, and subsequent legislation, I have the honor of submitting to you the accompanying report of the North Carolina State Commission for the Blind. The report concerns the management and financial transactions of the Commission for the biennial period beginning July 1, 1964, and ending June 30, 1966.

Respectfully submitted,
SAM M. CATHEY, Chairman
N. C. State Commission for the Blind

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DR. ROBERT B. YUDELL, Charlotte, N. C.

INTRODUCTION

The North Carolina State Commission for the Blind was created by Legislative enactment in 1935 and began to function as a state agency in July of the same year. This Biennial Report presents the accomplishments for the period July 1, 1964—June 30, 1966. The law under which the Commission operates places on it the responsibility of interpreting, administering and supervising an all inclusive program of work for the blind. These activities are accomplished by the three main divisions of the Commission:

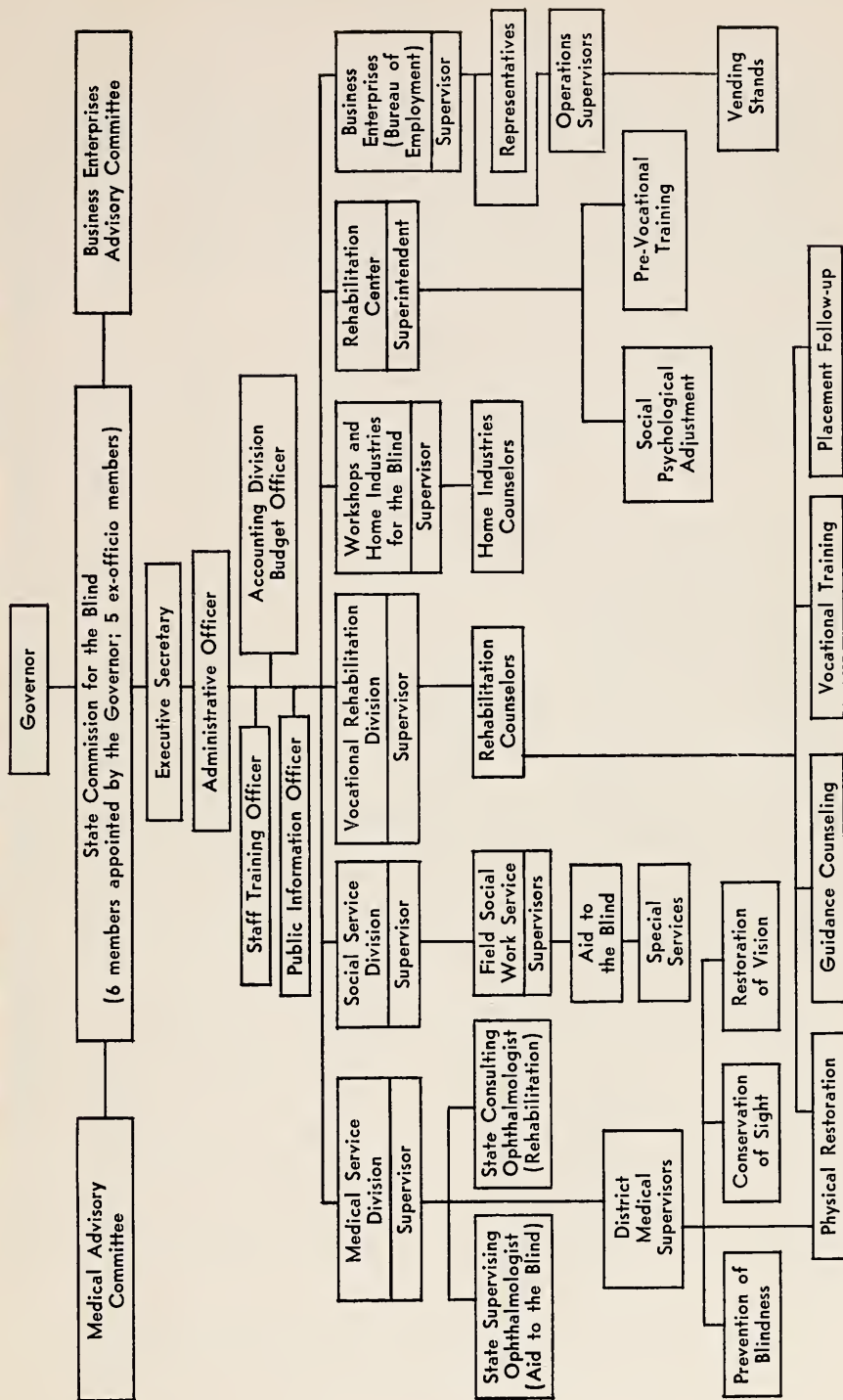
1—The Social Service Division which supervises financial grants to the indigent blind and renders special services to all the blind of the State; 2—The Medical Division which carries on three main phases of work, prevention of blindness, conservation of sight, and restoration of vision; 3—The Rehabilitation Division which is composed of five major parts: a. General Rehabilitation Service; b. The North Carolina Rehabilitation Center for Adult Blind; c. Home Industries; d. Workshops; and e. The Bureau of Employment for the Blind.

This report reflects the continuous development of activities and opportunities offered to the blind citizens of North Carolina. We feel that the blind of our State, as well as the thousands of persons with serious eye defects, have profited by the efforts of the Commission, and through the services rendered to them, many have become self-maintaining citizens of the State.

The Commission for the Blind has made a concerted effort to conserve and utilize all State, Federal and community resources, so that as many as possible of the visually handicapped of the State could benefit by the use of such resources. Our program considers the whole man against his background of social, medical and financial needs and endeavors to help him help himself to fit into his community and take his place in the life of our State.

We could not present this report without comment on the loyalty, perseverance and hard work of the staff and all persons and organizations who have made such noble contributions to the forward progress of good eye care for our citizens. The Federal, State and County agencies, as well as private agencies, have given much aid and co-operation. The North Carolina Association for the Blind and the North Carolina Lions Clubs have given untold financial aid and unselfish devotion to the cause of a better way of life for the visually handicapped citizens of North Carolina.

Organizational Chart—North Carolina State Commission for the Blind

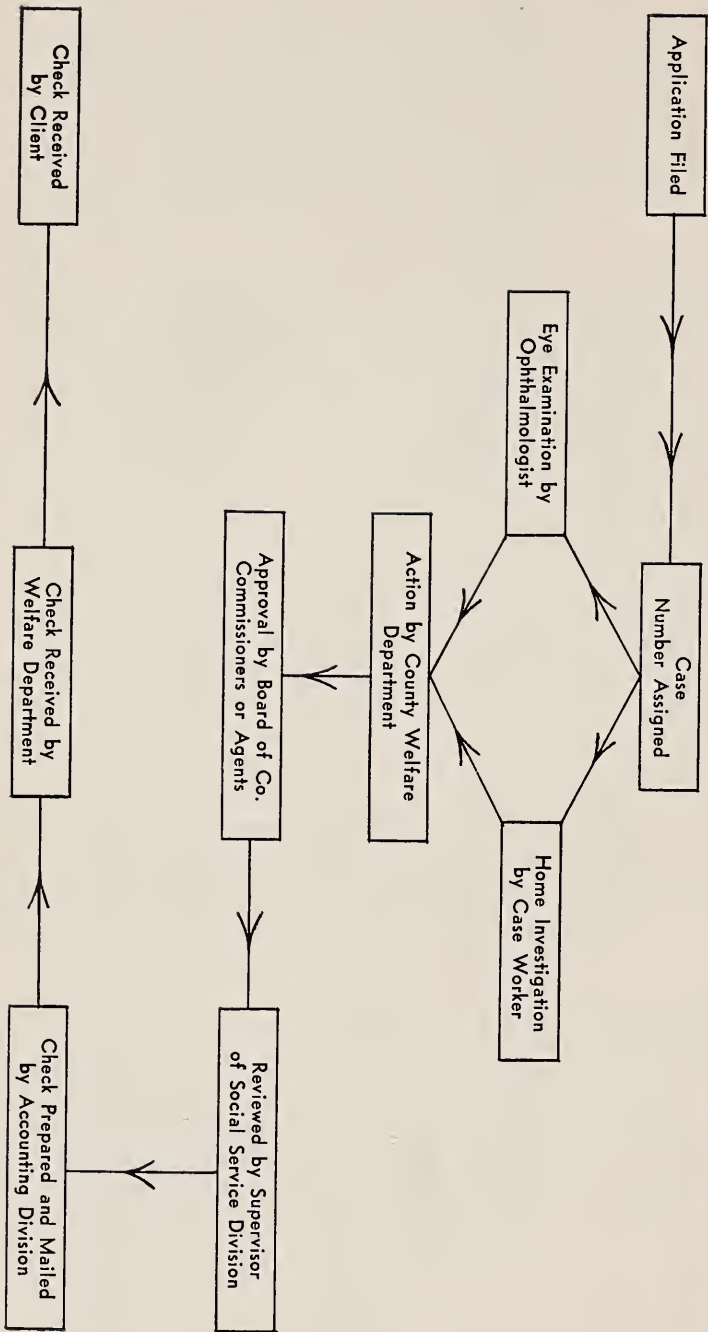


FLOW CHART OF APPLICATIONS AND PAYMENTS OF AID TO THE BLIND GRANTS

APPLICANT

COUNTY

COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND



SOCIAL SERVICE DIVISION

EDGAR P. ISRAEL, *Supervisor*

In North Carolina the North Carolina State Commission for the Blind has been designated as the responsible agency for administering the public assistance program for the blind. Federal funds are available to the State through Title X of the Social Security Act however, federal participation is limited by the amount of State and County matching funds available for the fiscal period. Responsibility for the non-federal share of Aid to the Blind grants is met by the State and counties on a 50/50 basis.

The Social Service Division staff of 50 caseworkers and 6 regional field supervisors work through the county departments of public welfare to provide public assistance and specialized services to those persons determined legally blind, and who meet the specific eligibility requirements established in the Social Security Act and the State Plan.

Under the N. C. Commission for the Blind State Plan and the general statutes governing Aid to the Blind, persons who meet the following factors of eligibility qualify for assistance.

1. Whose vision with glasses is insufficient for use in ordinary occupations for which sight is essential. (The degree of visual acuity is determined by a report of medical examination which is reviewed by the state supervising ophthalmologist who makes the final determination of blindness.)

2. Who are unable to provide for themselves the necessities of life and who have insufficient means for their own support, and who have no relative or relatives or other persons in this State able to provide for them who are legally responsible for their maintenance; and

3. Who have been residents of the State of North Carolina one year immediately preceding the application; and

4. Who is not receiving any other type of public assistance (Old Age Assistance, Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled, Aid to Families with Dependent Children) and

5. Who is not living in a public institution; and

6. Who is not a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental disease; and

7. Who is not a patient in a medical institution as a result of having been diagnosed as having tuberculosis or a psychosis; and

8. Who are not publicly soliciting alms in any part of the State, and who are not, because of physical or mental condition,

in need of continuing institutional care. Provided, that the State agency shall, in determining need, take into consideration any other income and resources of the individual claiming Aid to the Blind; except that, in making such determination, the State agency shall disregard such earned income as will enable said agency to receive the maximum grants from the federal government for such purpose. Federal law governing administration of Title X of the Social Security Act requires that for applicants and recipients of Aid to the Blind the State agency shall disregard the first \$85.00 of earned income per month plus one half of earned income in excess of \$85.00 of a blind individual.

All Aid to the Blind recipients are eligible to receive hospitalization when required. Authorization for hospitalization is made by the County Directors of Public Welfare and extensions beyond 30 days are allowed if approved by the Executive Secretary.

Over 50 per cent of the Aid to the Blind caseload is in late middle age and above, and a high percentage of these have been totally blind or had limited vision since childhood. The late middle-age and aged are unemployable, and a major portion of them have no work experience or aptitudes that can be effectively used without sight. Their handicap of blindness is increased not only by advanced age, but by poor health and secondary disabilities.

Financial assistance to a needy blind person, though very important, meets only one phase of his problem. It is true that giving financial assistance will relieve the immediate problem, but from the standpoint of the future, he is little better off. Specialized services are often needed to enable him to achieve personal independence and social acceptance. The objective of specialized services is to enable the individual to achieve as high a degree of adjustment as is possible, and to utilize in every way possible all opportunities for independence and self-care.

Specialized services are available to all blind persons including those who are not in need of financial assistance. Services are provided by our casework staff of 50 caseworkers and every effort is made to utilize the resources available through the Social Service Division, other state agencies, the clients community and the local Lions Clubs. The Social Service Division has a continuing Staff Development program for Caseworkers to provide orientation, in-service training, and opportunity for educational leave to complete graduate work in approved schools of Social Work.

Specialized services are directed toward the blind person in his total environment including not only himself but his family and community. The following are examples of some of the service areas proved provided by the Caseworkers.

1. *Personal Adjustment Services*

Teaching the blind to get around in familiar places without assistance.

Teaching the blind to use a White Cane properly and the significance of the White Cane.

Assisting the blind in learning how to avoid particular mannerisms (blindisms) usually associated with blind persons and how to develop those of sighted persons. For example, when talking to a person, instead of looking straight ahead or into space, to face the person to whom they are speaking.

Assisting the blind in learning good posture when sitting, standing or walking; also in correct table etiquette, how to serve oneself. (Many persons, when they lose their sight, also lose their confidence in their ability to perform these everyday acts as a sighted person and attempt them gropingly and awkwardly).

Assisting the blind and members of the family in learning to care for personal needs.

Assisting the blind in their emotional adjustment and acceptance of their blindness.

Assisting with living arrangements (for lone persons particularly).

2. *Family Adjustment Services*

Interpreting and explaining to the family the problems of blindness, so they can assist the blind individual in the family in becoming better adjusted to his handicap.

Enlisting the assistance of the family in following through in various teachings begun by the caseworker.

3. *Academic Services*

Teaching the reading and writing of Braille, signature writing, how to use a typewriter, and assisting in securing Braille books and magazines, etc.

Assisting in procuring Talking Book Machines and giving instructions on how to operate it and how to order records from the Regional Library for the Blind.

Assisting in making applications for blind children to the State School for the Blind; interpreting the importance of school attendance to parents who are afraid for their child to go to the State School; and when necessary, assisting in arranging for transportation to and from the school, and securing proper clothing for children who need this assistance.

Interpreting training provided at Rehabilitation Center; explaining rehabilitation program, and encouraging acceptance of training.

4. *Recreational Services*

Teaching various card games, using Braille cards, also various other games adapted for use by blind persons.

Securing one-way fare concessions for public transportation for a blind person and his guide.

Teaching card games and other games adapted for use by blind persons or mixed groups of blind and sighted persons.

5. *Medical Services*

Assisting in planning for clinics and for follow-up work after clinics, by investigating need to determine eligibility, and investigations to determine if the family is able to pay the cost of glasses or medical eye care recommended by the doctor; and, if not, assisting the family in procuring these services from the proper source.

Assisting visually handicapped in a better understanding of eye care.

6. *Miscellaneous Services*

Various miscellaneous services are provided in situations requiring them, such as: assisting in securing clothing (when income is insufficient) by contributions and do-



Severely retarded blind child has learned to play piano by ear. Entertains church group



Social Service Division Staff Development Workshop 1966

nations, also needed articles of furniture, etc; by making referrals for rehabilitation of persons who appear eligible for rehabilitation, and to Home Industry for others.

7. Resources and Services Available to Children

Casework services are available to all families and visually handicapped children and are directed towards alleviating conditions that threaten the stability of the home; helping and encouraging parents in taking responsibility for motivating their child to develop as normally as possible; helping parents recognize the similarities between the blind child and the child who sees; and helping parents develop a sense of adequacy. When help is needed on a deeper level, assistance is given the parent and, whenever appropriate, the child, in relation to securing and using psychological, psychiatric, and other special treatment resources.

Help is also given in other areas such as:

Securing and using needed medical and health services:
Improving home and living arrangements, family budgeting, etc;

Cooperative planning and work with school on problems—attendance, clothing, personal needs, problems of

adjustment of the child in the school setting, and the family's adjustment to separation from the child in cases where attendance at the State residential school is necessary.

Assisting in placement of child when foster home or boarding home care seems best for temporary periods; and work with parents to strengthen, modify, or improve the home situation so that the parents may be able to give better care when the child returns.

Referrals to other organized resources such as child guidance clinics, mental health clinics, school health, crippled children, etc; assistance, when needed, upon follow-up on recommendations.

Assistance in processing applications to State facilities for care of mentally retarded, blind children; preparing social studies, etc.

Stimulating interest and participation in community planning for recreational outlets, picnics, movies, church participation, friendly visiting, shopping, camp experiences, etc. for blind children.

An annual or biennial workshop for parents of pre-school blind children sponsored by the State School



College student using her Braille books

for the Blind, North Carolina Association for the Blind, and the Commission for the Blind.

Both State and Federal laws provide that any applicant or recipient for Aid to the Blind may appeal to the State Commission for the Blind, requesting a hearing if he is dissatisfied because of the following reasons: If his application is not taken; if his application is not acted upon within thirty-one days; if his application is rejected; if he is dissatisfied with the amount of his monthly payments; if he is dissatisfied when his payment is changed or stopped; or if he is found eligible and no payment is made within thirty-one days. The State agency upon receipt of such appeal must arrange for a fair hearing.

During 1964-66 thirty-four requests for hearings were received; the following tabulations show the number and action taken by the State Commission for the Blind:

Requests received -----	34
Total Handled -----	30
Requests withdrawn or disposed of by other means, such as adjustment by county prior to hearing -----	4
Disposed of by decision of the State Com- mission in favor of the appellant -----	1
County action upheld -----	29

MEDICAL DIVISION

ESTHER H. CARLYLE, *Acting Supervisor Medical Services*

The North Carolina State Commission for the Blind is a service Agency. The District Medical Supervisors are in constant contact with clients, agencies and civic clubs in offering and arranging for medical eye care.

The primary objectives of the Medical Division are the prevention of blindness, the conservation of sight and the restoration of vision. The approach is twofold: education and service.

Education is carried out through talks by the District Medical Supervisors to clubs, PTA groups, conferences with public welfare and health groups, arranging for physicians to speak at conferences and institutes and the distribution of literature on eye care and diseases.

The Commission cooperates with and coordinates the interests and efforts of all public and private agencies and civic clubs. The program needs the interest of every person and is dependent upon the cooperation of doctors, local health and welfare departments in order to function efficiently.

The four medical schools provide examinations for persons certified as medically indigent by the welfare departments. Recommendations are forwarded to the Commission for authorizations for surgery, hospitalization and treatment.

North Carolina Memorial Hospital in Chapel Hill has provided space for a Visual Aids Clinic which is held as needed. Dr. Charles W. Tillett of Charlotte renders a splendid service in working with very seriously handicapped persons. Optical aids are furnished by Rehabilitation for their clients and by the North Carolina Association for the Blind for those examined under the Medical program.

The Piedmont Eye Clinic in Charlotte, the Asheville Lions Club Eye Clinic and the Wake Memorial Hospital Eye Clinic in Raleigh provide a continuous program of medical services. Group eye clinics are held throughout the State. The frequency of these clinics, monthly, bi-monthly or quarterly depends upon the local need. The Commission uses all local and community public services in addition to making arrangements for clients to be seen in private offices.

Glaucoma Detection Clinics are held in areas as the need arises. The Lions Clubs in North Carolina have done a tremendous job in organizing these clinics. Early detection of glaucoma and education has been accomplished through their efforts. The Lions Clubs also work closely with the North Carolina State Commission for the Blind in all areas of prevention and treatment.

By organizing facilities and promoting interest and cooperation of all agencies, civic groups and physicians, medical eye care services are made available on a state-wide basis to all medically indigent persons. The incidence of blindness can be reduced and it is our hope that with the improvement in medical techniques and practices that we shall be able to allay and reduce the causes of blindness by:

1. Early diagnosis and treatment of glaucoma. Many physicians recommend that an eye tension test should be included for persons over forty years of age as a part of every physical examination. Early diagnosis and prompt treatment can prevent blindness from this dread disease.
2. Education in eye health and safety. Accidents continue to account for many cases of blindness.
3. Early diagnosis and treatment of systemic diseases. In the past, blindness due to infectious diseases has been greatly reduced. Advances have been made in medical science to increase the average life span of man, therefore blindness is more frequent from arteriosclerosis, diabetes and hypertension.
4. Cataracts. With improved techniques today, many people have normal vision restored after this surgery.

Through education and a broad program of medical eye care, we can enlist the interest and cooperation of more people, agencies and organizations in our ultimate goal to eradicate blindness. The fight against blindness must go on.

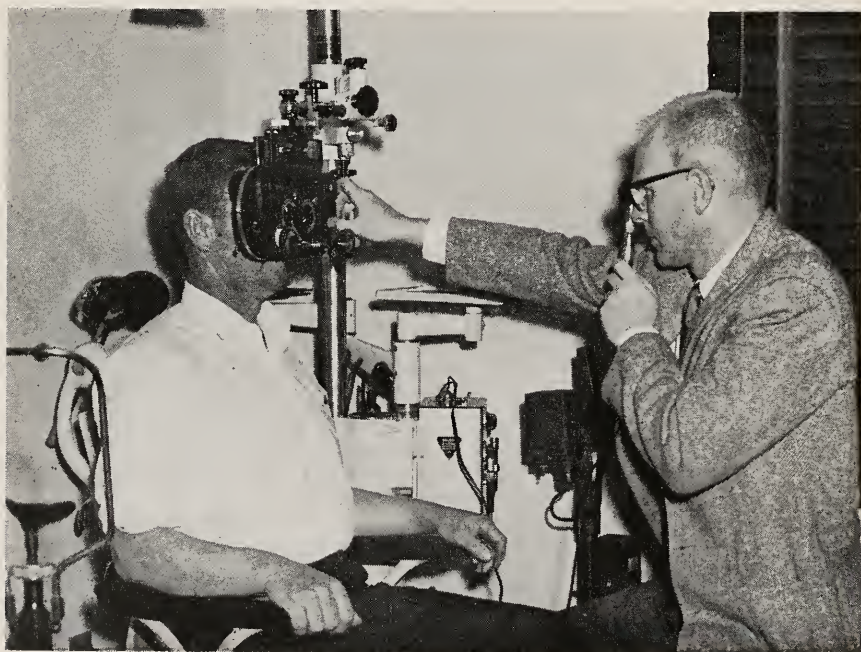
SERVICE OFFERED BY MEDICAL DIVISION

I. Eye Examination and Treatment

- A. Physicians' offices - by appointment through local departments of public welfare or special arrangement.
- B. Group eye clinics
 1. Arranged in counties where medical eye care is not available locally.
 2. Children and adults are admitted on a needs basis, certification made by local department of public welfare.
 3. Clinical eye examinations made by eye physicians.
 4. Participating agencies.
 - a. Local welfare department
 - (1) Certifies on needs basis.
 - (2) Takes applications for clinic services.
 - (3) Gives active support to clinic by assisting in planning for physical setup and assisting in providing for clerical help.
 - (4) Plans jointly with health department for transportation.



Elizabeth City Glaucoma Clinic May 1966



Eye examination at one of the new sustaining medical eye clinics

b. Health department

- (1) School screening for eye defects.
- (2) Furnishes list of names of children to welfare department for certification on the basis of need.
- (3) Public health personnel assist in operation of the clinic.
- (4) Assists welfare department in planning transportation to and from the clinic for services.

c. Commission for the Blind

District Medical Supervisor is responsible for the following services:

- (1) Over-all joint planning for the group eye clinic.
- (2) Securing the services of an eye physician to do the eye examinations.
- (3) Securing the services of an optician to furnish frames, take frame measurements, copy doctor's prescriptions for glasses, have lenses ground, furnish cases for glasses and see that glasses are properly made up and delivered.
- (4) Worker is present at the clinic for the purpose of co-ordinating and supervising the over-all functioning of the group eye clinic.

C. Sustaining eye clinics

1. Services offered on an area basis by appointments.
2. Supervised by one or more physicians who are diplomates of American Board of Ophthalmology.
3. Financing shared by Lions Clubs, North Carolina Association for the Blind and the North Carolina State Commission for the Blind. Physicians make substantial financial contributions by waiving their fees and applying same to the operating costs of the clinic.
4. Number and location
 - a. The Asheville Lions Club Eye Clinic, Mission Hospital, Asheville
 - b. The Piedmont Eye Clinic, Cole Building, Charlotte
5. Hospitals furnishing eye clinic services.
 - a. North Carolina Memorial Hospital, Chapel Hill, N. C.

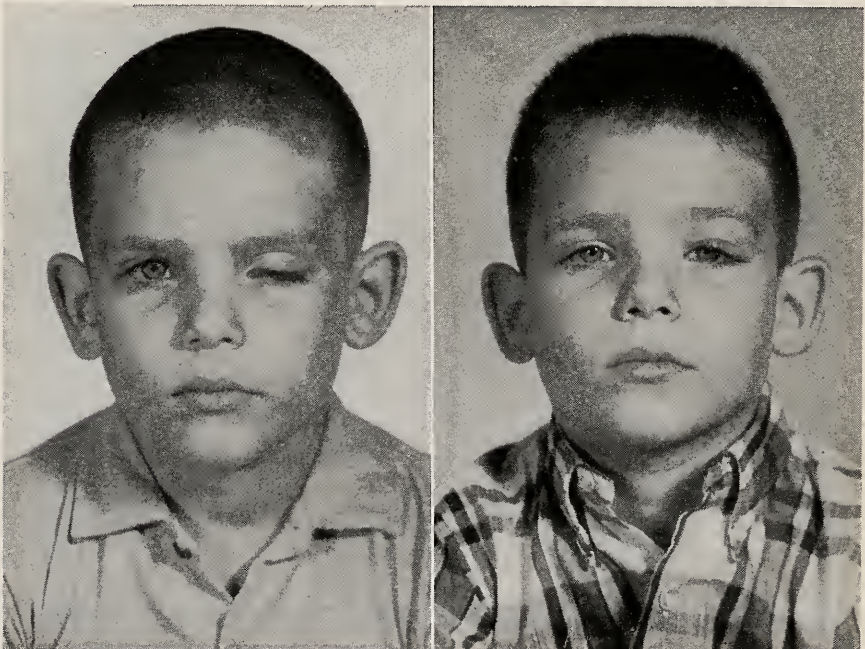
- b. Duke Hospital, Durham, N. C.
- c. McPherson Hospital, Durham, N. C.
- d. N. C. Baptist Hospital, Winston Salem, N. C.

II. Follow-up work

- A. Surgery is done by eye physicians who are American Board Diplomates or eye physicians who are accepted applicants for American Board examinations.
- B. Hospitalization and surgery financed by the Commission for the Blind.

III. Glasses: The North Carolina State Commission for the Blind secures glasses at special rates from wholesale optical companies for local agencies and Lions Clubs. Glasses are paid for locally and by the North Carolina Association for the Blind and the North Carolina State Commission for the Blind.

THE CHART, Appendix II, reveals data on the services rendered by the Commission during the Biennium; data given by counties.



Surgery—Before

Surgery—After

REHABILITATION DIVISION

Rehabilitation is the restoration of disabled persons to the fullest physical, mental, vocational, and economic usefulness of which they are capable. Rehabilitation has proved its worth not only to the individual but to the taxpayer.

Rehabilitation accepts a man as he is; and through various services, such as counseling, guidance, physical restoration, adjustment and vocational training, prepares him for and places him in employment.

The economic value of rehabilitation to the individual and to the nation can be measured by the dollar standard, but the social values gained by the individual and society cannot be evaluated. Rehabilitation gives a new life to the handicapped person who in turn makes his contribution to his community, his state, and his nation. Rehabilitation can change his status from a recipient of tax funds to an employed person paying taxes.

The Rehabilitation Program of the Commission for the Blind, with its multiple services, is carried out through the following five co-ordinated major units:

1. Seven district offices provide case finding, counseling and guidance, physical restoration, vocational training, placement and other indicated services required in preparing blind people for employment.

2. The Rehabilitation Center for the Blind provides adjustment to blindness and pre-vocational training for newly blinded adults.

3. Six workshops provide training for self-employment and jobs for blind people in need of sheltered employment.

4. The Home Industries Program provides training for the blind people in the production of saleable articles made in the home and creates sales outlets for these products.

5. The Bureau of Employment for the Blind provides training and employment in vending stand management and operation.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES

BRITT L. GREEN, *Supervisor*

Following World War I, Federal and State Governments recognized a great need to rehabilitate disabled veterans not only to meet the manpower needs but also for the economic and social well-being of these veterans.

Public Law 178, passed in 1918, provided vocational education for disabled veterans who could not return to jobs they had held prior to military service in World War I. Public Law 236, passed in 1920, extended services to include vocational rehabilitation for veterans and for certain civilian groups of disabled persons. Rehabilitation programs started at that time were understaffed and underfinanced. The Randolph-Shepherd Act, passed in 1939, provided that blind persons be given preference in the operation of vending stands on Federal property. Considerable impetus was given to the program by Public Law 113, passed in 1943 and known as the Barden-Lafollette Act, since it included physical restoration, training, and placement services for additional groups of physically handicapped citizens. Further impetus to the rehabilitation program was given by passage of Public Law 565 in 1954 which provided Federal funds for expansion of workshops and rehabilitation facilities, training of professional rehabilitation workers, and research and demonstration projects to broaden the scope of rehabilitation programs. In 1965 Public Law 333 raised the Federal-State matching formula to 75% - 25% on a nationwide basis. Greater emphasis was placed on rehabilitation of severely disabled including the mentally ill and mentally retarded. It also provided for extended evaluation for as much as 6 to 18 months for certain severely disabled persons.

The Vocational Rehabilitation Program operated by the North Carolina Commission for the Blind provides services in the areas of counseling and guidance, restoration of vision and other physical restoration, adjustment, pre-vocational and vocational training, placement and post-placement follow-up. These services are geared to achieve placement in professional occupations, industry, business, self-employment as well as many other areas of work.

Some of the most important vocational rehabilitation processes are: (1) Case finding and evaluation; (2) Counseling and guidance; (3) Physical restoration; (4) Training; (5) Placement; and (6) Placement follow-up and supervision.

Case finding and evaluation: This is an important step in the overall rehabilitation process since blind persons must first be located in order for the agency to offer any service. The Rehabilitation Division of the Agency has not experienced the difficulty

in locating blind people that many agencies for the blind have because of the wide range coverage of the state by the Medical Division and Lions Clubs through the system of clinics and widespread use of eye physicians providing eye examinations. Once a blind person is located, extensive evaluation procedures must be initiated, not only to determine feasibility for services but to provide some indications as to the most appropriate types of services needed to bring about as near total physical, social, and vocational rehabilitation as is possible. Evaluation of the client must be directed to the physical ability to work, the mental ability to learn, the educational level to profit by training for a specific job, and the motivation, stability, and overall desire to accomplish.

Counseling and guidance: The purpose of rehabilitation counseling is to aid the client in the selection of a suitable and attainable vocational objective and to guide him through the processes and services which are needed for him to achieve employment in his selected area of employment.

Physical restoration: In the overall rehabilitation process, it is necessary to provide the needed medical services to restore the client to his best physical potential in order for him to meet the physical demands of his chosen employment objective.

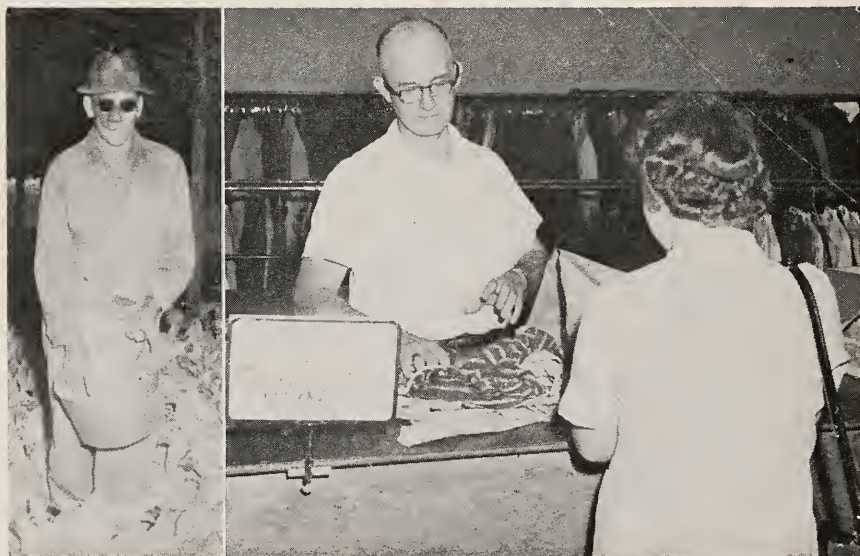
Training: Blind persons who cannot be physically restored to the point that they can eventually return to their previous jobs and young blind persons who have never worked must be provided the training necessary for them to qualify for the type of employment selected. Often this involves adjustment to blindness, education for a profession, training for skilled and semi-skilled trades, preparation for stand operation and management, training for employment in workshops, and training for employment in the clerical field including medical transcribing.

Placement: The vocational goal is never achieved until the blind person is placed in suitable employment which is commensurate with his ability, skills, and training. Although there are yet employment prejudices and obstacles to overcome, it has been generally conceded that blind people who have been well trained are capable employees in the working world and become taxpayers rather than tax consumers. It is a challenge to and a responsibility of rehabilitation counselors to open the doors to new and better employment opportunities for blind persons.

Post-placement follow-up and supervision: When placement has been achieved, it is necessary to follow-up and supervise the client until it is finally determined he is suitably placed, adjusted to the community, adjusted to his work, and is functioning at his greatest potential.



Rehabilitated man successful in an egg business



*Poultry farmer trained and assisted by Rehabilitation Division
Visually impaired man now manager of a store.*

STATISTICS ON THE 990 BLIND PERSONS REHABILITATED INTO
EMPLOYMENT, PERIOD JULY 1, 1964, THROUGH JUNE 30, 1966

Number of Males	453
Number of Females	537
Number of White	637
Number of Negro	346
Number of other	7
Average Education at Survey	7.1
Average Age when Accepted for Rehabilitation Services	46.3
Average Number of Months Cases Were Serviced by Rehabilitation	19.1
Average Cost of Case Services (does not include administration) -	\$1,033.01
Average Weekly Wage when Accepted as a Rehabilitation Client \$	7.19
Average Weekly Wage when Closed as Employed and Rehabilitated \$	36.83

STATISTICS ON THE OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS OF THE 990 BLIND
PERSONS REHABILITATED, PERIOD JULY 1, 1964, THROUGH
JUNE 30, 1966

Type of Job	Number
Professional occupations	25
Semiprofessional, managerial, and official occupations	76
Clerical and sales occupations	49
Service occupations	166
Agricultural and related occupations	118
Skilled occupations	55
Semiskilled occupations	55
Unskilled occupations	43
Work in sheltered workshops	61
Homemakers and other unpaid family workers	342



Students at Rehabilitation Center learning to cook



Industrial Arts class—Rehabilitation Center

THE NORTH CAROLINA REHABILITATION CENTER

HELEN CUTTING, *Superintendent*

The basic courses at the Rehabilitation Center for the Blind are fairly well standardized; however, new courses are introduced to meet changing needs. Some of the courses offered at the present time are: Braille, typing, transcription, mobility, sewing, cooking, industrial arts, housekeeping, laundry, crafts, small business management, demands of daily living, physical education, a college preparatory course, psychological tests and measurements, and the continuation of counseling. We have introduced courses designed to train students in future work in cafeterias, hotels, et cetera, under the direction of the housekeeping and kitchen staff, as requested by students and recommended by counselors; and in janitorial work, which is under the direction of the supervisor of maintenance and the janitor.

Graduate students in Recreation from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill are assigned a number of hours daily for a period of twelve weeks to work under the supervision of the Center Recreation Director. At the end of the twelve weeks, one of these students is assigned to the Recreation Director full-time for a month. This has meant a great deal to the expansion of our program, in addition to the training that the graduate students receive in recreation for the blind.

Dependent upon available space, the Center has always admitted a limited number of out-of-state students. During this period, we had students from Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Georgia, South Carolina, and a blind student from Hong Kong who, after completing her college training in this country, will return to Hong Kong to work with the blind there.

Dedication of the Wood Building was held on May 22, 1966, with approximately four hundred and fifty persons attending. The installation of equipment and furnishings of this building, which was originally known as the Multi-Purpose Building, was completed late in 1962; and these facilities provided space for medical and dental clinics, physical therapy, dispensary, home economics rooms, additional classrooms, a gymnasium, et cetera.

The enlargement of our dining room has made it possible for all staff and students to have meals in one area; and, not only does it make for easier and better service by the kitchen staff, but it is much more attractive. A beautiful mural for the dining room was paid for by a Lions Club, having been purchased through a student who was formerly an interior decorator. This student and the Center Staff framed and mounted this in the dining area.

A small court outside of our dining room windows and rear exit was prepared for planting, and shrubs, grass and fertilizer were donated by interested friends. The Center staff and students did the raking and sowing.

The swimming pool, owned and maintained by the Hospital Board of Control, was made available to us for our students several hours daily; with the understanding that the lifeguard and supervision would be provided by the Rehabilitation Center. A certified lifeguard and bathing suits for our students were made possible by funds furnished by the N. C. Association for the Blind.

Each year the Center has many visitors from agencies, schools and colleges, as well as interested individuals. Some of the visitors during this period were: The Governor of North Carolina; representatives from the Regional Office of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation; scout troops; nursing classes from a number of hospitals; garden club members; many students from high schools and colleges; an exchange student from Columbia, South America; the Director of Arkansas Enterprises for the Blind; representatives from the State Board of Health; Rehabilitation Counselors from Virginia and South Carolina; the Director of Rehabilitation and Personnel with Goodwill Industries of Dayton, Ohio; the Assistant Braille Editor-Field Representative with the American Printing House for the Blind; the former Executive Secretary of the American Association of Workers for the Blind; students and instructors from the Governor Morehead School in Raleigh; the Superintendent of the Rehabilitation Center for the Blind at Daytona Beach, Florida; and the Director of Rehabilitation Services with the Florida Council for the Blind.

Many Lions and Lions Clubs visited the Center, since work for the blind is a major project with Lions International. These and other friends contribute entertainment and gifts for the students. Among these were: Decorations by a garden club of the huge Christmas tree in the Fragrance Garden and trees in our recreation areas; Christmas dinners and parties, with individual gifts for the students; materials for use by the industrial arts, crafts and home economics departments; a garden club gave potted plants for each room in the women's dormitory, the recreation rooms and the entrance hall; and the Security Savings and Loan Association gave a "Hi-Fi" record player with portable amplifier. Gifts from Lions Clubs during this period include a regulation pool table with all the necessary equipment; funds for a small "Comfort Fund" to be used as an emergency fund for students; a nice camera; a snare drum for the Center Band; clocks that "Strike" for the dormitories; a Wollensak tape recorder, tape and two microphones; three guitars; and a rare hand-made violin valued at over \$1,000.00 by a Lions Club member.

STATISTICS—July 1, 1934—June 30, 1966 ON STUDENTS AT THE REHABILITATION CENTER

Total Number of Students	216
Average Age	30
Average Education	8
Males	143
Females	73
White	116
Negro	95
Other	5
Single	129
Married	48
Other	39
Number employed	79
Number In Training	82
Number Unemployed	53
Left State or Deceased	2



Graduate students in recreation at U. N. C. teaching students at Butner how to play bridge

INDUSTRIES FOR THE BLIND

IRENE BEAUDIN, *Supervisor*

Home Industries and Workshops

The Home Industries Division as a part of the State Commission for the Blind program in North Carolina is steadily growing on a sound basis as the service demonstrates its worth. This unit of service is staffed by a Supervisor and six counselors. During the past biennium, the counselor staff has varied from four to six counselors at various times.

The responsibility of the counselor is to provide remunerative employment in the home for visually handicapped persons who for reasons other than blindness cannot accept or find employment elsewhere. Hence, the aim of the Home Industries program is to provide services to as many blind persons as possible who are feasible and capable of producing saleable articles.

During this biennium counselors made 3,000 visits to the homes of visually handicapped in 82 counties. There are 211 clients on record earning a total of \$38,104.62 during this biennium.

The Home Industries staff is also responsible for selling the products made by these visually handicapped people. This biennium crafts were sold to 36 shops, at county fairs and sales sponsored by various Lions Clubs over the State. The total sales amounted to \$41,126.53.

In June 1965 our first sales store was opened in Maggie Valley, N. C. This project was sponsored by the North Carolina Association for the Blind. It gave Home Industries an opportunity to sell blind made products over a period of five months to many out-of-state tourists as well as our own North Carolinians. The project was again sponsored by the North Carolina Association for the Blind for the 1966 season. We hope this project will be successful and help solve the problem of sales as we continue to grow.

We are indebted to the North Carolina Association for the Blind for their monetary aid when no other funds are available and the N. C. Lions and Lionesses who gave so much of their time and talent to this program. We are also indebted to many industries who have so generously given materials to our blind workers. The unlimited cooperation of the news media has given the Home Industries program state-wide publicity. This helps in our sales and informs the general public about the opportunities available to blind and visually handicapped persons.

The program of Home Industries is an economic aid to home bound visually impaired persons; but more important, it is a challenge to them to develop and use their creative abilities to achieve personal satisfaction.



Sale of blind made products



Tote bags made by home bound client used as favors for a Women's Banking Convention



Home Industries basket maker

WORKSHOPS

There are six workshops in North Carolina. The N. C. State Commission for the Blind, through contractual agreements with each shop, participates in the overall supervision of operations.

During the biennium the shops employed an average of 153 blind and visually handicapped employees. Sixty-six persons received training leading to employment. The average weekly wages of the operators were \$47.16. An approximate 15 per cent increase over 1962-64 biennium.

In addition to the regular weekly wages, several shops gave a generous bonus. Fringe benefits for the operators include sick leave, paid vacations, hospital insurance, low cost group life insurance, Social Security benefits, Workmen's Compensation and one shop has its own retirement system.

The Charlotte and Greensboro shops have both completed additions to the shops which has resulted in additional employment for visually handicapped plus an increase in sales.

The Asheville workshop completed plans for expansion.

All six shops have made steady improvements this biennium which has in return been beneficial to the blind and visually handicapped employees.



Industries of the Blind, Inc., Greensboro

NORTH CAROLINA BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT FOR THE BLIND

W. J. STRICKLAND, *Supervisor*

The Bureau, more commonly known and recognized as the Vending Stand Program, was created by statute to provide and maintain employment opportunities for blind individuals who were able to work but unable to find suitable employment in today's highly competitive field. This Program is a vital and significant part in our Agency's total efforts in the rehabilitation of the blind. It not only provides a good source of employment for hundreds of blind people but, more important, it has a profound influence upon the public by creating a favorable and acceptable image of blindness. A competent blind person efficiently serving his customers from an attractive and well-designed vending stand is invaluable in establishing public confidence in the abilities and skills of blind people.

An Advisory Board of this Bureau was established to assist in formulating policies, rules, regulations and practices which would insure the continued operation of a successful Business Enterprise Program. This Advisory Board is made up of businessmen who have had wide and varied experience in the field of merchandising and its related techniques.

The Bureau has dual responsibilities to the Agency and its many clients. The first, is to find locations and establish stands whereby blind persons can successfully be employed. The second, and of equal importance, is to provide training and subsequent placement in either Bureau supervised stands or as independent merchants under the supervision of the Rehabilitation Division of the Commission for the Blind. During the training period, the trainee is taught the techniques of merchandising, display, buying and selling, and the record keeping required in the operation of a small business.

During this biennium, 38 blind and/or visually handicapped persons were accepted for training by the Bureau. Thirty-three (33) of these persons successfully completed training and were employed by the Bureau.

At the close of the biennial period June 25, 1966, the Bureau was operating 114 stands, employing 131 blind operators at an average weekly salary of \$52.49; during this biennium the earnings totaled \$627,691.81. In addition to these earnings, the Bureau provided its blind operators the following fringe benefits: free hospital insurance coverage, paid vacations, accumulative sick leave with pay, Unemployment Compensation, Workmen's Compensation and Social Security coverage. The Bureau, through group coverage, is able to overcome the prohibitive life insurance rate charged blind people and offers its operators the opportunity to secure insurance at a low group premium rate.

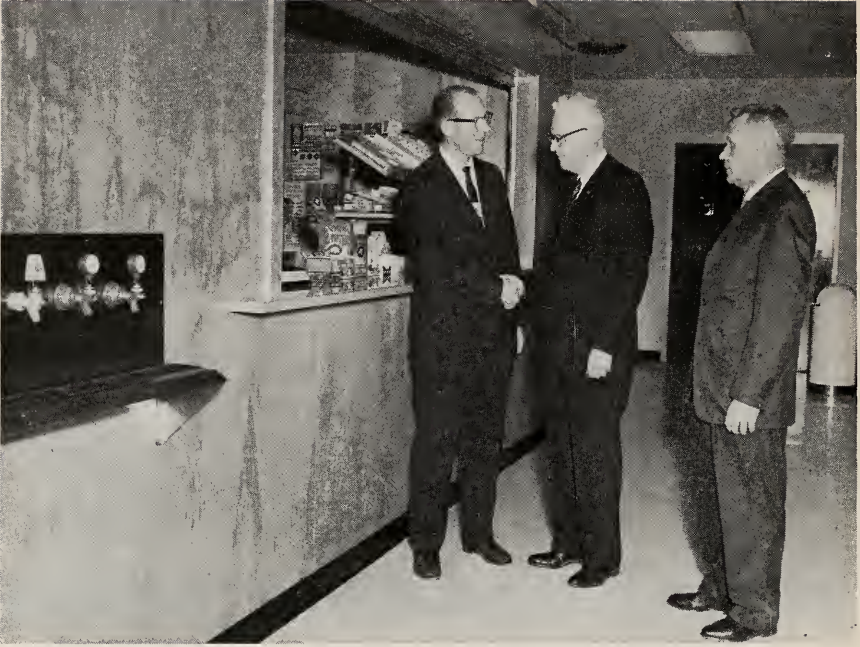
The Bureau, in making surveys relative to the feasibility of establishing vending stands, has been offered concession pri-

vileges in plants and office buildings whose total occupancy did not justify the expenditure of funds necessary for the establishment of an attendant type service. In these locations vending machines have been utilized and due to the success of these vending machine routes, it was possible this biennium to pay our blind operators \$22,850.00 as a bonus. These bonus payments were paid on a length of "service" basis ranging from employees with less than one year's service to employees with ten or more years' service.

New industry locating within the state has made it possible for the Bureau to increase employment opportunities for blind persons. Industrial plants have looked with favor upon our Program and have granted concession privileges to us for the establishment of In-Plant Food Service Units which make possible the employment of one or more blind persons. The Bureau now operates In-Plant Food Service Units in 51 North Carolina industrial plants. The members of the Commission for the Blind and the members of the Bureau of Employment for the Blind express their appreciation to the Lions Clubs of North Carolina, the North Carolina Association for the Blind, the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development, the General Services Division of the State Government, the General Services Administration of the United States Government, and other state, county and municipal officials, labor and management and thousands of interested citizens for their co-operation in making the Commission's Vending Stand Program a Success.



*Refreshment Bar in U. S. Department of Agriculture Laboratory
Asheville, N. C.*



IN-Plant Food Service Unit Brookside Industries Reidsville, N. C.



Refreshment Bar, Office of Saline Water, Wrightsville Beach, N. C.

CO-OPERATION FROM OTHER AGENCIES, GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS

The data presented in this report have shown the assistance and co-operation received by the North Carolina State Commission for the Blind from the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the County Boards of Commissioners, County Welfare Departments, the County Health Departments, the Lions Clubs, County Associations for the Blind, and the North Carolina Association for the Blind. With this interest and assistance, the North Carolina Commission for the Blind has been able to expand its services and the blind and visually impaired have benefited more.

Other groups and individuals have made many contributions in work for the blind. The majority of these have been mentioned but because of the significance of the contribution, recognition is again given:

EYE PHYSICIANS—Due to the excellent co-operation and unselfishness of the eye physicians located throughout the state, North Carolina is realizing a growing program of prevention of blindness. These eye physicians give skilled, professional services to the needy as well as private patients. With this specialized care there is more sight conservation and restoration of vision.

The Commission is also indebted to the many private physicians who treat the patients referred to them for general medical care by the eye physicians. Many eye difficulties are the result of disease or abnormal conditions in other parts of the body, such as, diseases of the blood vessels, kidneys, or the brain. Diseased tonsils and other infections in children often cause impaired vision. These conditions may be discovered first by the eye physicians and if not detected and corrected may weaken the efficiency of the eye and other vital organs of the body.

OTHER GROUPS

The State Federation of Women's Clubs as well as individual Women's Clubs have contributed many services to the blind as a part of their general program. The Lionesses contribute personal services to blind persons and assist the Lions in sponsoring sales for products made by the home bound blind. The North Carolina Garden Club, Inc. is continuing their interest and excellent care of the "Fragrance Garden" which they sponsored at the Rehabilitation Center, Butner, North Carolina. The beauty of this landscaped garden adds much to the general appearance of the Center.

The State Department of Public Welfare, The State Board of Health, the County Schools and Health Officials, the Department of Conservation and Development, Chambers of Commerce, the local private welfare agencies and hospitals have all given valuable assistance in the development of services for the Blind.

The State School for the Blind has co-operated splendidly with the Commission in the development of a joint program. Rotary, Kiwanis, American Business Men's Clubs, the Variety Clubs, Exchange Clubs, P.T.A.'s and other organizations have participated in the work for the blind program on a community level.

The following organizations outside the State have aided the Commission for the Blind: The American Foundation for the Blind, The National Industries for the Blind: The National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, The Seeing Eye, Inc., The National Rehabilitation Association, and The American Printing House for the Blind.

REQUESTED INCREASES IN APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1967-68 and 1968-69

The Board and Staff of the North Carolina Commission for the Blind express the appreciation of blind and visually handicapped people for the State's fine support in past years. The Commission is fully aware of the growing problem of State financing which confronts the Advisory Budget Commission. The Commission is equally aware that its' responsibilities are great in aiding and rehabilitating blind people and also in carrying on a program of prevention of blindness through its Medical Eye Care Division. Fifty per cent of all blindness could have been prevented and a majority of blind persons are rehabilitable. The Commission takes justified pride in the progress and accomplishments in all areas of its programs. Our requests will provide for only the minimum basic needs of blind persons who are unable to care for themselves and have no family or relative to care for them.

The detailed supporting information outlined below is listed by functional need. No priority has been assigned since all items represent very critical need, and we are unable to say that one is of greater importance than another.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

I. To provide for increase in eye examination fees from \$4.00 to \$8.00 in the eye care program clinic fees from \$100 to \$125

The Commission's Prevention of Blindness Program provides for eye examinations, surgery and treatment for eye conditions for indigent persons certified by the welfare department. These eye care services are furnished indigent persons regardless of age. Considerable emphasis is being placed in providing needed eye care to school age children. Eye physicians throughout the State who have provided these medical eye care services since the Commission was organized in 1935 are complaining about what they consider to be completely unrealistic fees paid by the State for these services.

	1967-68	1968-69
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$342,939	\$342,939
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	342,939	342,939

II. To provide State Aid for County Administration of Aid to the Blind Program

The Aid to the Blind Program is supervised on a state level by the State Commission for the Blind. It is administered on a local level by the county department of public welfare. Case Workers for the Blind are employees of the State Commission for the Blind and are assigned to the county welfare departments. All other Case Workers in the county welfare

departments are County employees while Case Workers for the Blind are State employees. For several years the State Board of Public Welfare has received an appropriation for State aid to the counties for administration of the various public assistance programs. The Commission for the Blind has never received State funds to assist the counties in the cost of administration of the Aid to the Blind Program on the county level. Salaries of Case Workers for the Blind have been supported entirely from County and Federal funds even though they are State employees.

	1967-68	1968-69
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$35,374	\$35,374
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	35,374	35,374

III. To provide for normal increase in average monthly payments to needy blind

The additional funds requested will provide only for the normal increase in average Aid to the Blind monthly payments. Many factors have caused a gradual increase in average monthly Aid to the Blind payments. The number of aged blind recipients who have no family to care for them is continuing to increase. It is necessary in many instances to place these elderly blind persons in boarding homes, and in some cases requiring constant medical attention, into nursing homes. Other factors contributing to increased average payments are decreases in the resources of persons in the home, decreased resources of the recipient, or decreases in the recipient's earnings. The funds requested will provide for an average monthly payment increase of \$1.20 for the first year of the biennium and \$1.80 for the second year.

	1967-68	1968-69
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$70,200	\$105,300
LESS: ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	45,630	68,445
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	12,285	18,427

IV. To provide for medical consultation service on rehabilitation cases for State and District Offices.

The Federal Office of Vocational Rehabilitation Administration is now requiring that all State agencies administering a program of Rehabilitation provide for adequate medical consultation on both a State Office and District Office level. Federal funds for all Rehabilitation services including medical consultative services amount to 75% of total expenditures with the State's matching funds of 25%.

Since physical restoration services are the backbone of any Rehabilitation Program, the Commission feels that it must provide for a sound program of medical guidance in Rehabilitation which can only be obtained by the designation

of a physician as a State Medical Consultant. This medical consultant would be charged with the overall professional direction of the health and medical affairs of the Commission's Rehabilitation Program under the direction of the Rehabilitation Supervisor.

In addition, the Commission feels that it should provide for the appointment and use, at least twice a week of a Medical Consultant in each District Office for the purpose of providing medical consultation on a face-to-face basis to the counseling staff in the acceptance of clients for evaluation to determine eligibility and in the development of their Rehabilitation plans. Professional medical consultation is needed by the Commission in the formulation of policies and procedures on all medical and health related matters. Medical consultation is also needed in the development of standards and operating procedures used in the selection and utilization of physicians, hospitals, clinics and rehabilitation centers serving Commission for the Blind clients.

The agency feels it can obtain the required medical consultative services on a State level basis at the rate of \$200.00 per month and on a District Office level in each of the seven District Offices at \$100.00 per month.

	1967-68	1968-69
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$10,800	\$10,800
LESS: ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	8,100	8,100
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	2,700	2,700

V. To provide for direct mailing of Aid to the Blind checks to the recipients

Aid to the Blind checks are presently being drawn in the State Office and sent to the county departments of public welfare to be forwarded to the recipients. These funds will allow the Commission for the Blind to mail checks directly to recipients in the same manner that the State Board of Public Welfare does.

	1967-68	1968-69
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$3,000	\$3,000
LESS: ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	1,500	1,500
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	1,500	1,500

VI. To provide for one additional Counselor for the Home Industries for the Blind Program

The Commission for the Blind's Home Industries Program is supervised by Counselors who visit the home-bound blind and teach a craft and supply the raw materials needed in the making of articles to be sold.

The client load of all Counselors is extremely heavy and there is very little time available for Counselors to make

proper contacts for sales outlets. This additional Counselor would be primarily concerned with storage, securing outlets and conducting sales of these blind-made products.

	1967-68	1968-69
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$8,555	\$8,844
LESS: ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	6,416	6,633
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	2,139	2,211

VII. To provide for handling of eye-care cases previously served by the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation

The Commission for the Blind has entered into a mutual agreement with the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation to service all rehabilitation clients who need eye care. This request is based on an estimated 300 cases per year with required surgery expenses of \$100.00 and five days hospitalization at \$30.00 per day.

It is agreed by all parties concerned that the Commission for the Blind can best serve these cases.

	1967-68	1968-69
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$75,000	\$78,375
LESS: ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	56,250	58,781
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	18,750	19,594

VIII. To provide for payment of full reimbursable cost rate to hospitals for care of certified patients in the agency's general medical program for eye-care cases

The Commission for the Blind is presently paying full reimbursable costs to hospitals for services rendered to Rehabilitation clients. The Vocational Rehabilitation Division of the Department of Public Instruction is also paying on the same basis. Rehabilitation cases are paid for on the basis of 75% Federal funds; whereas, the Commission's General Medical Program cases are paid entirely from State Funds. Many hospitals are making strong protests against this policy of two different rates of pay from the same agency of State government.

	1967-68	1968-69
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$105,939	\$113,554
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	105,939	113,554

IX. To provide for the establishment of an additional District Office in Fayetteville to reduce Rehabilitation field staff cases loads and territories

An additional District Office is urgently needed in Fayetteville to serve Rehabilitation clients. The case load of Rehabilitation clients in the Fayetteville area is very heavy. An

excessive amount of travel and time traveling is spent by Rehabilitation Counselors serving this area from Raleigh and Wilmington. The majority of Rehabilitation Counselors are blind or visually handicapped and thereby require driver service.

The establishment of this additional District Office will enable the Commission to reduce county area assignments of the Counselors serving the Wilmington, Raleigh and Charlotte districts.

The Commission feels very strongly that the establishment of this additional District Office will increase the effectiveness of the Rehabilitation Program to give blind and visually handicapped persons more adequate service.

	1967-68	1968-69
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$16,856	\$16,281
LESS: ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	12,643	12,211
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	4,213	4,070

X. To provide Rehabilitation Counselor for full-time service with the State School for the Blind

A great need exists for a full-time Counselor for the State School for the Blind for the blind Junior and Senior year students. The Counselor will serve as a Guidance Counselor to these students to advise them in matters concerning employment, choice of vocation and selection of schools of higher learning.

	1967-68	1968-69
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$7,955	\$8,244
LESS: ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	7,955	8,244
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	NONE	NONE

XI. To provide for County equalization funds on a basis comparable to other Agencies administering public assistance funds.

The Commission for the Blind requests that funds be made available for distribution to counties for the purposes of equalization to be allocated to qualified counties, using the same criteria and guide lines that are used for allotting State Public Welfare's equalization funds.

The Commission's request for equalization funds amount to 12% of the State's share of money payments to the needy blind. This is comparable to the Agencies administering public assistance programs.

	1967-68	1968-69
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$49,900	\$50,300
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	49,900	50,300

XII. To provide funds to implement transfer of the Rehabilitation Center for the Blind, Butner, North Carolina, under provisions of the Personnel Act.

The official Board of the State Commission for the Blind has taken action to bring about the transfer of the personnel and all business matters of the Rehabilitation Center under the direct supervision of the Commission. At present, the personnel are not subject to the provision of the Personnel Act.

	1967-68	1968-69
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$94,305	\$94,305
LESS: ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	70,729	70,729
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	23,576	23,576

XIII. To provide for six additional Social Case Workers I to reduce case load to conform with new federal regulations and new programs

The Commission for the Blind has found it impossible to provide service programs that are needed by blind and visually handicapped people and that are requested by the county welfare departments in many areas of the State. The ever-increasing responsibility brought about by the 1963-65 amendments to the Social Security Act make it imperative to reduce the case load of Case Workers in order to provide the quality of service that is demanded.

The Bureau of Family Services has recommended that case loads not exceed sixty for service programs. The Commission's current case load is 80 - 154 with an average of 111. Workers in other public assistance programs serve only a branch of one county; the Commission for the Blind Case Workers must cover from one to six counties thereby leaving little time for any services except for basic determinations of eligibility.

The addition of six Case Workers will enable the Commission to reduce case loads to a range of 78 - 127, with an average of 100. The maximum number of counties to be served by any one Case Worker will be five.

	1967-68	1968-69
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$49,426	\$51,013
LESS: ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	49,426	51,013
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	NONE	NONE

XIV. To provide for extended diagnostic evaluation services to determine physical, emotional and mental rehabilitation potential for training for gainful employment

Funds are needed to establish an effective method and means for evaluating the job potential of visually handicapped per-

sons and to give counsel and guidance as well as make the treatment to those who can be readied for gainful employment.

This program will be conducted at the Rehabilitation Center for the Blind, Butner, North Carolina.

	1967-68	1968-69
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$21,900	\$21,900
LESS: ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	16,425	16,425
GENERAL FUNDS APPROPRIATION	5,475	5,475

SUMMARY OF TOTAL "B" BUDGET REQUEST

	1967-68	1968-69
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$892,149	\$940,559
LESS: ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	275,002	307,756
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION	617,147	632,803

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The Commission for the Blind is not requesting funds for Capital Improvements for the beinnium of 1967-69.

APPENDIX I
SOCIAL SERVICE DIVISION

Data by state and counties concerning the 11,299 blind persons included on Register for the biennial period ending June 30, 1966.

TABLE NO. 1

**DATA BY STATE AND COUNTIES CONCERNING BLIND PERSONS INCLUDED ON REGISTER
FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1964**

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS									
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.			
North Carolina Grand Total	White	Male	3,240	19	349	673	910	492	505	291	1	989	255	565	677	404	275	63	12			
		Female	3,540	17	251	484	733	571	842	640	2	785	197	391	705	753	584	111	14			
	Non-White	Male	2,092	19	247	389	651	377	261	148		494	151	476	548	243	148	22	10			
		Female	2,427	16	186	325	691	476	459	274		389	149	406	727	423	264	55	14			
	Total		11,299	71	1033	1871	2985	1916	2067	1353	3	2657	752	1838	2657	1823	1271	251	50			
Counties	White	Male	56		8	8	17	9	6	8		20	3	7	17	5	1	2	1			
		Female	60		4	10	15	8	12	11		14	6	14	9	11	5	1				
	Non-White	Male	16		3	3	4	4	1	1		5		4	5	1	1	1				
		Female	27		4	3	5	4	4	7		6		4	6	4	5	1	1			
Alexander	Total		159		19	24	41	25	23	27		45	9	29	37	20	12	5	2			
	White	Male	10		2	1	4		2	1		5		2	1	2						
		Female	14		1	1	4		3	5		2		2	3	2	4	1				
	Non-White	Male	2					1						1	1							
Alleghany		Female	4		1		3					2		1	1							
	Total		30		4	2	12	1	5	6		9		4	7	3	6	1				
	White	Male	9			3	3		3			2		4	2	1						
		Female	6		1	1		2	1	1	1	3			1	1	2					
Anson	Non-White	Male	1							1						1						
		Female																				
	Total		16		1	4	3	2	4	2		5		4	2	3	2					
	White	Male	19		3	1	4	4	4	3		4	4	2	4	2	1	2				
Anson		Female	24		3	3	4		5	9		6	2	1	1	4	8	2				
	Non-White	Male	27		4	4	9	5	3	2		5	4	7	5	4	2					
		Female	48		8	5	7	7	16	5		9	3	4	10	8	12	2				
	Total		118		18	13	24	16	28	19		24	13	14	20	18	23	6				

[illegible]

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON											AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS										
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.					
Caswell	White	Male	10		5	2	1	1	1			5	2	1	1	1								
		Female	5		1			1	2	1		2					1	1						
	Non-White	Male	10		2		5	1	1	1		3		2	3		1	1						
		Female	14			2	1	4	2	3		2	1	3	2	3	2	1						
	Total		39		10	4	7	7	6	5		12	3	6	6	5	4	3						
	White	Male	63	1	7	14	22	9	7	2	1	16	10	10	15	7	4	1						
		Female	43		3	7	11	4	9	9		13		3	9	8	6	4						
	Non-White	Male	15		4	1	4	2	2	2		4	2	3	3	2		1						
	White	Female	18		2		5	3	5	3		2		1	8	1	6							
	Total		139	1	16	22	42	18	23	16	1	35	12	17	35	18	16	5						
	White	Male	7				3	2	1	1		3			2	1	1							
		Female	13			1	3	2	3	4		1		3	2	4	2	1						
Chatham	Non-White	Male	19		1	5	6	5	2			6	4	3	6									
		Female	12		2	1	2	3	3	1		3	1	3	2	2	1							
	Total		51		3	7	14	12	9	6		13	5	9	12	7	4	1						
	White	Male	32		4	5	7	6	7	3		10	2	2	10	4	3	1						
Cherokee	Female	35		4	3	7	7	8	6		7		5	11	10	2								
	Male	1				1							1											
	Female	1				1																		
	Total		69		8	8	16	13	15	9		17	2	8	22	14	5	1						
Chowan	White	Male	8		1			3	4				1		3	3	1							
		Female	5					5							4	1								
	Non-White	Male	13		2	6		2		3		5	1	2	2	1	2							
		Female	11		2	3	3		3			2	1	3	2	3								
	Total		37		5	9	3	10	7	3		7	3	5	11	8	3							
	White	Male	14		3	4		3	2	2		5		3	2	2	1	1						
	Female	10		2	1	1	1	1	5		3			4	3									
	Non-White	Male																						
Clay	Female																							
	Male																							
	Female																							
	Total		24		5	5	1	4	7	2		8		3	6	5	1	1						

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS									
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.			
Cleveland	White	Male	43			9	16	7	10	1		9			8	14	8	3	1			
		Female	50	1		5	10	8	19	7		5	3	5	10	17	9	1				
	Non-White	Male	18		1	5	3	6	4			3		6	5	3	1					
		Female	16			4	3	5	3	1		4		4	1	5	2					
Columbus	Total		127	1	1	23	32	25	36	9		21	3	23	30	33	15	2				
	White	Male	29	1	6	11	8	3	4	1		12	2	5	5	3	2					
		Female	3		1	5	8	3	11	4		4	3	3	8	8	5	1				
	Non-White	Male	29		3	1	9	7	6	3		4		6	8	8	3					
Oraven		Female	35	1	2	3	10	11	3	5		4	1	6	12	6	4	2				
	Total		123	2	12	20	30	24	24	13		24	6	20	33	25	14	3				
	White	Male	33		3	4	8	4	8	1		10	3	4	3	7	1					
		Female	35		1	4	8	9	8	6		7	1	5	7	12	3	1				
Cumberland	Non-White	Male	38		4	9	7	9	4	5		9	6	5	10	3	5					
		Female	39		5	4	10	8	10	2		8	3	3	15	7	3					
	Total		141		13	21	33	30	30	14		34	13	17	35	29	12	1				
	White	Male	72		9	17	18	10	14	4		19	6	11	16	14	4	2				
		Female	54		6	6	8	9	12	13		10	3	3	12	16	10					
	Non-White	Male	55		6	8	18	9	7	7		10	5	13	12	10	3	1				
		Female	58		1	6	18	8	14	11		4	1	12	22	6	9	3				
	Total		39		22	37	62	36	47	35		43	15	39	62	46	26	6				
Currituck	White	Male	15			3	1	4	5	2		2		2	4	3	4					
		Female	10		1		2	3	2	2		2		2	3	1	2					
	Non-White	Male	4				1		1	2				1		3						
		Female	7			4	1	1	1			2	2	2	1							
Dare	Total		36		1	7	5	8	9	6		6	2	7	8	7	6					
	White	Male	27		2	4	6	5	5	5		8	2	1	9	6	1					
		Female	28		2	3	7	5	6	5		6	3	2	9	4	4					
	Non-White	Male	1						1						1		1					
Total		Female	3						1	2				1	1	1	1					
			59		4	7	13	11	12	12		14	5	3	19	12	6					

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS									
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.			
Davidson	White	Male	82	11	18	25	11	11	6		17	10	23	17	11	3	1					
		Female	82	3	14	15	14	21	15		14	10	9	16	14	17	2					
	Non-White	Male	16	1	3	6	4	2	2		2	2	2	10	2							
		Female	23		2	5	6	5	5	5	2		1	10	5	5						
	Total		203	15	37	51	35	39	26		35	20	35	53	32	25	3					
Davie	White	Male	15	2	1	2	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	3	5	3						
		Female	20	1	1	1	3	7	8		1	1	1	4	7	6	1					
	Non-White	Male	3			2			1					3								
		Female	4			1		3						2	1	1						
	Total		42	2	2	6	7	14	11		2	2	2	12	13	10	1					
Duplin	White	Male	31	6	7	11	2	4	1	1	8	9	3	8	2	1						
		Female	37	2	4	3	7	7	14		4	2	4	8	7	11	1					
	Non-White	Male	33	7	7	11	3	3	2		13	3	7	6	1	3						
		Female	26	2	3	11	4	3	3		5	2	8	4	3	4						
	Total		127	17	21	36	16	17	20		30	16	22	26	13	19	1					
Durham	White	Male	63	16	17	17	3	7	3	3	34	7	9	4	1	8						
		Female	101	11	13	23	17	21	16		27	8	12	15	19	14	6					
	Non-White	Male	81	10	14	32	13	7	5		23	11	18	15	7	5	2					
		Female	83	8	13	27	19	11	5	5	19	6	14	27	9	4	3	1				
	Total		328	45	57	99	52	46	29		103	32	53	61	36	31	11	1				
Edgecombe	White	Male	27	3	10	9	1	2	2		10	4	5	4	2	1	1					
		Female	22		4	3	5	8	2	2	2		4	4	8	3	1					
	Non-White	Male	41	1	5	6	13	8	6	2		9	2	10	11	6	3					
		Female	61	2	6	10	15	14	10	4		12	5	12	15	10	5	2				
	Total		151	3	14	30	40	28	26	10		33	11	31	34	26	12	4				
Forsyth	White	Male	86	1	3	19	26	19	11	7	21	6	12	22	17	3	5					
		Female	120	2	11	15	27	31	20	14	28	15	12	25	21	17	2					
	Non-White	Male	97	2	17	41	20	13	4		15	5	25	30	11	10	1					
		Female	112		17	36	20	26	13		6	5	30	32	18	17	4					
	Total		415	3	16	68	130	90	70	38		70	31	79	109	67	47	12				

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS									
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.		0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.		
Franklin	White	Male	15		1	5	5	2	2				4	1	1	6	2				1	
		Female	22	1	1	6	4		6	4			4	3	4	1	8	1		1		
	Non-White	Male	25		7	2	6	5	3	2			8		3	9	1	3		1		
		Female	29		2	6	10	6	6	5					1	1	16	7		4		
	Total		91	1	9	15	21	17	17	11			16	5	9	32	18	4	1	6		
Gaston	White	Male	91	1	18	22	16	18	13	3			30	5	14	17	16	6	2	1		
		Female	104	1	11	15	17	18	27	15			23	3	13	23	19	19	4			
	Non-White	Male	24	1	2	4	8	7	2				9		4	8	1	2				
		Female	29	1	1	6	7	5	5	4			6	1	6	6	5	4	1			
	Total		248	4	32	47	48	48	47	22			68	9	37	54	41	31	7	1		
Gates	White	Male	7		1	1	4	1					5			2						
		Female	8		1	1	1	1	3	2					1	2	2	2				
	Non-White	Male	10		3	1	2	1	2	1			4		1	4	1					
		Female	7		1	2	2		1	1			2	1	1	1	2					
	Total		32		5	5	9	3	6	4			11	2	3	9	5	2				
Graham	White	Male	4		1			3							1	2	1					
		Female	7		1	1		1	1	3			2			2	3					
	Non-White	Male	1				1									1						
		Female	2				1			1												
	Total		14		1	2	2	4	1	4			2		1	6	4	1				
Granville	White	Male	15		4	2	7	2					9	1	1	4						
		Female	13		1	2	6	2	2				2		4	6	1					
	Non-White	Male	17		4	3	6	2	2	2			6	2	3	5	1					
		Female	19			3	7	2	4	3			5	1	3	3	3	3	1			
	Total		64		9	10	26	8	8	3			22	4	11	18	5	3	1			
Greene	White	Male	5		1			3	1				1			2	2					
		Female	12			1	2	5	3	1				2		4	4	1	1	1		
	Non-White	Male	6		2	1	3						2		1	1				2		
		Female	7		2	1	1		2	1			3		1	2	1					
	Total		30		4	4	6	5	8	3			5	3	2	7	7	3		3		

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS						
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.
Hoke	White	Male	5		1			2	2			1		1	2		1		
		Female	7			1	1	3	1	1		2			3	2			
	Non-White	Male	12		2	6	1	1	2			7		1	2	1	1		
		Female	19			5	5	3	4	2		2	4	2	4	4	3		
	Total		43		3	12	7	9	9	3		12	4	4	11	7	5		
Hyde	White	Male	10		1		3	2	3	1		3			3	3	1		
		Female	11				2	2	3	4		1		1	3	4	1	1	
	Non-White	Male	10		1	2	4	1	2			2	3		4	1			
		Female	9		1	2	1	3	2			2	1		5		1		
	Total		40		3	4	10	8	10	5			8	4	1	15	8	3	1
Iredell	White	Male	47	1	5	9	17	8	3	4		11	7	11	9	3	5	1	
		Female	56		4	9	15	11	12	5		12	4	5	19	9	6	1	
	Non-White	Male	21		3	5	4	7	2			5		6	6	3	1		
		Female	20		2	2	7	5	3	1		2	1	5	7	3	2		
	Total		144	1	14	25	43	31	20	10		30	12	27	41	18	14	2	
Jackson	White	Male	19		3	1	3	5	3	4		4	1	1	8	1	3	1	
		Female	12			2		1	4	5		2			3	3	4		
	Non-White	Male																	
		Female	4				4						2	1	1				
	Total		35		3	3	7	6	7	9		6	3	2	12	4	7	1	
Johnston	White	Male	53		4	6	12	9	14	8		11	3	7	12	9	7		4
		Female	57		3	9	13	6	20	6		15	1	5	12	18	5		1
	Non-White	Male	21		1	5	5	3	6	1		4	2	2	8	3	2		
		Female	19	2	1	4	5	2	2	3		6	1	2	2	2	3	3	
	Total		150	2	9	24	35	20	42	18		36	7	16	34	32	17	8	
Jones	White	Male	9			2	1	1	2	3			2	1		3	3		
		Female	9			1		1	4	3			1	1	1	3	2	1	
	Non-White	Male	8	1	2	1	3		1			3		3	1				
		Female	10		1	1	4	3		1		1	1	3	4		1		
	Total		36	1	3	5	8	5	7	7		4	4	8	6	7	6	1	

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS									
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.			
Lee	White	Male	22		1	5	9	3	2	2		4	3	4	8	1	2					
		Female	15	1		1	2	3	7	1		4		1	1	8	1					
	Non-White	Male	17		2	4	7	3	1			6	1	3	4	2	1					
		Female	17		3		6	3	4	1		2	2	2	6	4	1					
Lenoir	Total		71	1	6	10	24	12	14	4		16	6	10	19	15	4	1				
	White	Male	32	1	4	9	9	3	6			9	5	7	5	3	3					
		Female	31		1	4	10	2	8	6		4	3	5	5	9	4	1				
	Non-White	Male	37		4	7	12	6	7	1		6	1	13	14	2	1					
	White	Female	40	1	3	6	8	6	11	5		6	4	6	11	8	5					
	Total		140	2	12	26	39	17	32	12		25	13	31	35	22	13	1				
	White	Male	30		5	5	9	5	3	3		7	1	9	6	5	2					
		Female	19		5	5	2	1	3	3		8	2	1	3	2	3	1				
Lincoln	Non-White	Male	7			1	3	2	1				1	1	4	1						
		Female	6				3	2	1					1	2	3						
	Total		62		10	11	17	10	8	6		15	4	11	15	11	5	1				
	White	Male	36		4	9	8	4	5	6		15		4	6	9	2					
Macon	Female	19		2	4	2	3	6	2	2		5	1	1	2	6	3	1				
	Non-White	Male	2			1	1	1						1	1							
		Female																				
	Total		57		6	13	11	8	11	8		20	1	5	9	16	5	1				
Madison	White	Male	31		2	11	8	5	3	2		13	3	8	4	1	2					
		Female	25		3		6	9	2	5		6	1	3	8	4	2	1				
	Non-White	Male																				
		Female																				
	Total		56		5	11	14	14	5	7		19	4	11	12	5	4	1				
	White	Male	15		2	2	3	3		3		7	1	2	3	2						
		Female	11		2	3	3	1	2			4	1	2	1	3						
	Non-White	Male	25		6	1	10	2	6			8	1	3	8	3	2					
Martin	White	Female	29		3	2	8	8	4	4		4	2	2	11	9		1				
	Total		80		13	8	23	17	15	4		23	5	9	23	17	2	1				

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS									
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.		0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.		
McDowell	White	Male	30	2	1	6	7	5	5	4			9	1	6	6	5	3				
		Female	27		1	5	2	7	6	6			5	2	3	6	8	2	1			
	Non-White	Male	2		1	1							1		1							
		Female	2				2										2					
Mecklenburg	Total		61	2	3	12	11	12	11	10			15	3	10	14	13	5	1			
	White	Male	156	3	24	35	39	22	18	15			64	13	24	21	17	10	7			
		Female	188	2	11	43	35	21	42	34			57	9	16	32	34	31	8	1		
	Non-White	Male	127	1	13	26	40	23	11	8			20	12	36	35	11	8	5			
		Female	158		7	20	55	37	23	16			20	3	28	58	28	18	3			
	Total		629	6	55	124	169	108	94	73			161	37	104	146	90	67	23	1		
Mitchell	White	Male	10				4	3	2	1			4		2	3	1					
		Female	14		2	2	3	2	3	2			5			5	2	2				
	Non-White	Male																				
Montgomery	White	Female																				
	Total		24		2	2	7	5	5	3			9			2	8	3	2			
	White	Male	22		3	3	9	2	2	3			5	2	3	7	1	4				
		Female	24		4	1	7	4	5	3			7	2		8	3	3	1			
	Non-White	Male	8	1	1		4			2			3		2	2		1				
		Female	14		3	4		4	3					3	2	3	2	3	1			
Moore	Total		68	1	11	8	20	10	10	8			18	6	8	19	7	9	1			
	White	Male	22			6	6	4	5	1			4	3	4	6	3	2				
		Female	34		4	3	5	6	9	7			9	2	2	4	12	5				
	Non-White	Male	27		3	7	6	6	3	2			9	3	5	4	5	1				
		Female	32		2	2	7	4	9	8			4	1	4	7	4	10	2			
	Total		115		9	18	24	20	26	18			26	9	15	21	24	18	2			
Nash	White	Male	29	1	3	10	6	6	2	1			14		5	8	2					
		Female	36		4	5	6	5	8	8			8	2	3	7	8	3				
	Non-White	Male	42		8	7	10	9	5	3			12	1	9	14	3	3				
		Female	34		3	3	9	7	6	6			5	1	6	9	5	6	2			
	Total		141	1	18	25	31	27	21	18			39	4	23	38	18	17	2			

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS									
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.			
New Hanover	White	Male	50		5	11	14	8	8	4	4	15	4	12	7	7	4	1				
		Female	13	1	7	9	10	18	14	14		18	3	5	12	22	11	2				
	Non-White	Male	56	2	3	8	19	16	4	4		7	2	17	20	6	2	1				
		Female	55		3	8	24	9	8	3		6	5	15	19	8	2					
	Total		234	3	18	36	67	51	34	25		46	14	49	58	43	19	4	1			
Northampton	White	Male	12		1	3	2	1	4	1		3	1	3	1	2	3					
		Female	16		1	1	2	2	9	1		2	1	1	4	5	3					
	Non-White	Male	26		5	3	10	2	5	1		6	3	4	8	3	2					
		Female	32		4	2	9	7	3	7		5	1	6	12	3	5					
	Total		86		11	9	23	12	21	10		16	5	14	25	13	13					
Onslow	White	Male	36		2	15	7	4	5	3		16	1	4	7	4	2	2				
		Female	46		5	8	8	6	10	9		17	4	1	8	7	9					
	Non-White	Male	15		1	4	5	1	3	1		3	2	3	4	1	2					
		Female	11		1	1	3	2	2	2		3		1	3	3	1					
	Total		108		9	28	23	13	20	15		39	7	9	22	15	14	2				
Orange	White	Male	14			3	5	2	3	1		4		2	4							
		Female	19		1	2	2	2	3	9		3	3	1	2	5	3	1				
	Non-White	Male	9		1	1	4	1	2			3		1	2	3						
		Female	20			2	6	2	7	3		3		5	5	7						
	Total		62		2	8	17	7	15	13		13	3	9	13	15	4	1				
Pamlico	White	Male	11			2	2	1	2	4		1	2	2	1		5					
		Female	12					3	3	6					1	6	2	2	1			
	Non-White	Male	4			1			2	1				1	1		2					
		Female	5					3		2					2	1	2					
	Total		32			3	2	7	7	13		1	2	4	10	3	11	1				
Pasquotank	White	Male	18			3	4	2	6	3		2	2	3	3	3	5					
		Female	40			2	10	8	9	11		5	3	6	5	9	12					
	Non-White	Male	22		3	3	7	5	4			6		5	8	3						
		Female	23		2	4	7	6	1	3		5	3	2	7	4	2					
	Total		103		5	12	28	21	20	17		18	8	16	23	19	19					

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS									
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.			
Pender	White	Male	14		2	3	2	3	2	2	2		4	2	3	1	2	2				
		Female	11			4	1	1	2	3			5				2	4				
	Non-White	Male	15		3	3	4	4	1				4	1	3	5	2					
		Female	19		2	4	5	2	5	1	1		5	1	4	3	5		1			
	Total		59		7	14	12	10	10	6		18	4	10	9	11	6		1			
Perquimans	White	Male	5				2		2	1	1				1	3		1				
		Female	6			1	1	1	2	1				2	1		2	1				
	Non-White	Male	6		1	1	1			1	2		1	1			3					
		Female	13			1	4	1	2	5		2		2	2	2	5					
	Total		30		1	3	8	2	7	9		3	1	6	6	7	7					
Person	White	Male	16		1	3	4	3	1	4			2		5	4	3		2			
		Female	24		3	2	1	4	10	4		4	1	1	3	6	7	2				
	Non-White	Male	15		3	5	5	1	1	1			6	3	3	1	2					
		Female	35		5	6	8	7	8	1		10	1	5	7	10	2					
	Total		90		12	16	18	15	20	9		22	5	14	15	21	9	4				
Pitt	White	Male	61		8	10	20	10	8	5			14	4	18	16	5	4				
		Female	49		1	8	10	10	12	8		10	2	4	12	11	8	2				
	Non-White	Male	50		5	5	13	17	5	5		11	2	12	18	3	4					
		Female	73		8	13	19	14	12	7		17	6	13	19	12	3	3				
	Total		233		22	36	62	51	37	25		52	14	47	65	31	19	5				
Polk	White	Male	12				6	1	4	1			2	1	4	1	4					
		Female	13		1		3		5	4		2		2	1	1	5	2				
	Non-White	Male	3			1	2						1		1							
		Female	3		2			1						3								
	Total		31		3	1	11	2	9	5		8	1	7	3	5	5	2				
Randolph	White	Male	46		7	5	14	5	5	10		13	2	8	7	6	8	2				
		Female	51		2	6	17	4	11	11		7		10	14	5	13	2				
	Non-White	Male	8		1	2	4					2	1	3	1		1					
		Female	15		2	2	7	3	1			1	2	5	5	2						
	Total		120		12	15	42	12	17	22		23	5	26	27	13	22	4				

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS									
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.			
Richmond	White	Male	37		4	10	13	4	5	1		12	2	7	10	3	3					
		Female	41		3	3	12	6	12	5		6	3	5	9	7	11					
	Non-White	Male	22	1	2	3	8	3	2	3		3	4	6	3	3	3					
		Female	50		1	2	15	9	17	6		4	4	5	14	13	8	2				
	Total		150	1	10	18	48	22	36	15		25	13	23	36	26	22	5				
Robeson	White	Male	37		3	10	6	7	3	8	8	12	3	4	9	5	4					
		Female	34		2	1	9	6	7	9		6	1	3	9	9	4	2				
	Non-White	Male	58	1	13	6	15	7	13	3		16	4	9	13	11	3	2				
		Female	68	1	7	12	16	11	13	8		17	8	8	15	10	9	1				
	Total		197	2	25	29	46	31	36	28		51	16	24	46	35	20	5				
Rockingham	White	Male	46		6	11	14	6	5	4		14	8	6	12	3	3					
		Female	70		5	8	25	6	17	9		17	7	10	14	6	13	2				
	Non-White	Male	25		4	10	5	4	2			9	2	7	3	4						
		Female	22		1	2	7	5	5	2		3	2	4	7	2	3	1				
	Total		163		16	31	51	21	29	15		43	19	27	36	15	19	3				
Rowan	White	Male	60		6	10	17	12	11	4		15	5	9	16	6	7	2				
		Female	56		3	4	11	7	20	11		5	1	6	11	15	15	3				
	Non-White	Male	34		1	3	9	11	9	1		2	1	5	12	8	6					
		Female	43	1	1	4	13	8	13	3		2	3	8	11	11	6	2				
	Total		193	1	11	21	50	38	53	19		24	10	28	50	40	34	7				
Rutherford	White	Male	33		3	10	6	3	8	3		12	3	4	5	7	2					
		Female	46		4	5	15	6	10	6		12	3	4	13	7	7					
	Non-White	Male	8			1	5		1	1		1	2	2	3							
		Female	18	1	3	5	5	2	1	1		7	2	2	5	1	1					
	Total		105	1	10	21	31	11	20	11		32	10	12	26	15	10					
Sampson	White	Male	37		3	7	13	6	5	3		9	2	11	9	3	3					
		Female	36		2	5	6	7	11	5		4	3	4	9	10	5	1				
	Non-White	Male	41	1	4	6	11	6	6	7		7	1	12	9	4	7	1				
		Female	34		3	5	6	10	7	3		5	4	3	14	5	3					
	Total		148	1	12	23	36	29	29	18		25	10	30	41	22	18	2				

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS									
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.			
Scotland	White	Male	13		1	5	4		2	1		5		2	3	1	2					
		Female	15			2	3	5	3	2			1		4	1	5	3	1			
	Non-White	Male	28	1	5	7	8	4	2	1		7	3	9	4	3	2					
		Female	36		4	6	10	7	7	2		5	4	6	7	11	2	1				
	Total		92	1	10	20	25	16	14	6		18	7	21	15	20	9	2				
Stanly	White	Male	31		2	9	11	2	5	2		11	3	6	4	3	3	1				
		Female	30		3	5	6	6	4	6		9	1	2	4	7	6	1				
	Non-White	Male	9		1	3	2	1	1	1		1	2	3	2			1				
		Female	13			1	1	3	4	4				1	4	5	2	1				
	Total		83		6	18	20	12	14	13		21	6	12	14	15	11	4				
Stokes	White	Male	14		3	4	2	3	1	1		4	2	3	2	1	2					
		Female	17			3	3	2	4	5		3	1	3	3	3	3	1				
	Non-White	Male	4				2	1	1			1		1	2							
		Female	2			1	1							1	1							
	Total		37		3	8	8	6	6	6		8	3	8	8	4	5	1				
Surry	White	Male	18	1	1	2	5	2	2	5		2	3	4	1	2	4	2				
		Female	33		1	6	6	4	6	10		7	1		8	5	9	3				
	Non-White	Male	6		2				3		1		1	2	1	1						
		Female	3						1	2					2	1						
	Total		60	1	4	8	11	10	10	16		10	6	5	12	8	14	5				
Swain	White	Male	6		1	1	1	1	1	1		2	1		2		1					
		Female	13		1	4	1	1	5	1		6			2	1	3	1				
	Non-White	Male	7		1	1	1		2	2		1		1	1	2	2					
		Female	3			1			1	1		1			1		2					
	Total		29		3	7	3	2	9	5		9	1	2	5	3	8	1				
Transylvania	White	Male	11		3	2	3	3				4		3	2	2						
		Female	16		2	3	5	2	4			3	2	6	2	1	2					
	Non-White	Male																				
		Female	3		2							2		1								
	Total		30		7	5	8	5	4	1		9	2	10	4	3	2					

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS									
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.			
Tyrell	White	Male	5		1	1		1	2			2				1	1	1				
		Female	8				2	1	1	4						3		4				
	Non-White	Male	5		1	2		1	1			2	1		1	1						
		Female	4		1			1	1	1			1			1	1					
	Total		22		3	3	2	4	5	5		5	2		6	3	6					
Union	White	Male	27		2	6	5	5	5	4		6	2	4	4	6	2	3				
		Female	23		3	4	3	5	3	5		8			1	3	7	3				
	Non-White	Male	19		1	2	6	4	2	3	1		6	1	5	4	1	2				
		Female	15		1	1	7	2	4				3		2	7	3					
	Total		84		8	17	19	14	15	10		23	3	12	18	17	7	4				
Vance	White	Male	15		1		8	4	2			3			4	6	1	1				
		Female	13		2		5	1	4	1		5	1	1	2	3	1					
	Non-White	Male	10		1			6	3				3			6		1				
		Female	16				3	6	3	2	2		3	2	3	5	1	1				
	Total		54		1	3	3	25	11	8	3		14	3	8	19	5	3				
Wake	White	Male	109		11	33	29	12	14	10		48	9	18	12	13	8	1				
		Female	122		9	20	30	19	24	18	1	36	10	15	22	19	13	4				
	Non-White	Male	82		6	19	21	17	9	10		15	2	19	25	11	7	3				
		Female	104		6	21	26	24	14	13		19	6	22	28	18	4	5				
	Total		417		1	32	93	106	72	61	51	1	118	27	74	87	61	32				
Warren	White	Male	8			1	3	2	2				1	1	1	4	1					
		Female	6				1	3	2						1	2	1	1				
	Non-White	Male	20		2	6	4	3	3	2		7		4	3	4	2					
		Female	13		1	2	2		4	2			2	1	3	1	4	2				
	Total		47		1	4	9	10	8	11	4	11	2	9	10	9	6					
Washington	White	Male	16		1	1	2	4	6	2		1	1	4	2	5	2	1				
		Female	12		2	4	3		2	1		2	1	6	1	1	1					
	Non-White	Male	13		3	3	3	1	3			3	3	3	2	2						
		Female	19		1	3	5	2	4	4		2		4	6	3	4					
	Total		60		7	11	13	7	15	7		8	5	17	11	11	7	1				

Counties	Race	Sex	AGE OF PERSON										AGE AT ONSET OF BLINDNESS									
			Total	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.	0-4	5-19	20-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	85 & over	Unk.			
Watauga	White	Male	38		3	11	18	2	2	2		21	2	9	4	2						
		Female	37	1	2	6	13	8	4	3		19		4	8	4	1	1				
	Non-White	Male																				
	Total	Female	75	1	5	17	31	10	6	5		40	2	13	12	6	1	1				
Wayne	White	Male	48	1	12	6	11	6	9	3		15	7	4	8	10	4					
		Female	39		2	3	11	4	11	8		2	3	6	8	9	8	2	1			
	Non-White	Male	57		6	9	17	15	2	8		13	2	12	13	7	8	2				
		Female	49	2	1	6	10	10	16	4		6	3	5	13	11	9	1	1			
	Total		193	3	21	24	49	35	38	23		36	15	27	42	37	29	5	2			
	White	Male	43		2	12	12	8	6	3		10	3	14	9	2	4	1				
Wilkes		Female	46		1	9	10	9	15	2		7	3	6	11	9	9	1				
	Non-White	Male	4			1	2		1	1		1			3							
		Female	3			1	2					1			2							
	Total		96		3	23	26	17	22	5		19	6	20	25	11	13	1	1			
Wilson	White	Male	43		3	11	9	10	7	3		12	3	8	11	5	4					
		Female	30			6	4	8	10	2		6		2	6	11	5					
	Non-White	Male	41	2	7	4	18	6	2	2		16		9	12	4						
		Female	41	1	11	6	10	4	8	1		14	2	6	11	7	1					
	Total		155	3	21	27	41	28	27	8		48	5	25	40	27	10					
	White	Male	22		2	2	7	5	1	5		4	3	2	7	2	3	1				
Yadkin		Female	32		6	2	6	4	10	4		8	2	4	4	5	7	2				
	Non-White	Male	2				1			1		1					1					
		Female	2					2														
	Total		58		8	4	14	9	13	10		13	5	6	11	8	12	3				
Yancey	White	Male	19		1	3	9	3	2	1		6	2	3	5	2	1					
		Female	19		2	2	3	1	4	7		6		1	2	7	2	1				
	Non-White	Male																				
	Total	Female	38		3	5	12	4	6	8		12	2	4	7	9	3	1				

APPENDIX II
MEDICAL DIVISION

Data on the 87,335 indigent persons examined by Ophthalmologists during the past biennium.

TOTAL	AGE		SEX		EYE COLOR & CONDITION		DISEASE OF EYE		SERVICES RENDERED	
	TOTAL	Under 14	Male	Female	Color	Condition	DISEASE OF EYE		SERVICES RENDERED	
							DISEASE OF EYE	SERVICES RENDERED		
TOTAL	4,133	340	1,749	1,384	1,087	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Age	4,133	340	1,749	1,384	1,087	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Sex	4,133	340	1,749	1,384	1,087	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Eye Color	4,133	340	1,749	1,384	1,087	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Eye Condition	4,133	340	1,749	1,384	1,087	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Disease of Eye	4,133	340	1,749	1,384	1,087	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Services Rendered	4,133	340	1,749	1,384	1,087	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047

EXPENDITURES FOR 1964-65 and 1965-66**Chapter 53, Public Laws of 1935. Code 16041****Chapter 124, Public Laws of 1937****I. ADMINISTRATION**

Purposes and/or Objects	Expenditures 1964-65	Expenditures 1965-66
101 Salary-Executive Secretary	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 18,177.42
102 Salaries and Wages-Staff	167,497.59	187,130.93
103 Expense of Commission	785.45	848.24
104 Supplies and Materials	5,973.26	4,338.84
105 Postage, Tel. & Tel.	14,894.45	20,357.71
106 Travel Expense	15,441.99	16,647.52
107 Printing and Binding	8,499.47	8,470.84
108 Repairs and Alterations	1,386.53	1,804.28
109 General Expense	47.00	99.84
110 Insurance and Bonding	263.00	—
111 Equipment	7,121.53	3,971.73
112 Merit System Expense	1,322.93	347.22
113 Office Rent	10,839.00	11,029.00
114 Retirement System	22,250.54	39,943.95
115 Moving Expense	196.40	789.50
116 Equipment Rental	—	—
TOTAL	\$ 268,519.14	\$ 313,957.02

II. AID TO THE BLIND ADMINISTRATION

201 Salaries and Wages	\$ 74,639.59	\$ 92,116.26
202 Travel Expense	11,822.47	11,300.22
203 Staff Development & Training	4,081.14	6,899.86
TOTAL	\$ 90,543.20	\$ 110,316.37

III. REHABILITATION SERVICES

301 Salaries and Wages	\$ 9,568.55	\$ 9,204.23
302 Travel Expense	1,564.05	2,180.05
303 Expense of Board Member		
Bureau of Employment for the Blind	344.68	307.22
TOTAL	\$ 11,477.28	\$ 11,691.50

IV. VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE & PLACEMENT SERVICES

401 Salaries and Wages	\$ 164,488.01	\$ 172,181.72
402 Travel Expense	31,836.88	27,826.69
403 Staff Development & Training	—	3,852.31
TOTAL	\$ 196,324.89	\$ 203,860.72

V. PAYMENTS TO NEEDY BLIND

501 County	\$ 471,333.31	\$ 475,148.38
502 Federal	2,798,119.74	2,840,713.50
503 State	475,879.00	476,379.86
TOTAL	\$ 3,745,332.05	\$ 3,792,241.74

VI. CASE SERVICES			
601	Examination	\$ 142,499.80	\$ 167,807.49
602	Treatment	117,000.00	155,986.37
603	Prosthetic Appliances	232,829.64	250,961.43
604	Hospitalization		
	(A) Aid to the Blind Recipients	284,674.32	318,802.02
	(B) General	147,224.73	175,648.72
	(C) Rehabilitation Clients	90,992.93	95,938.56
605	Training Expense	114,497.44	153,402.40
606	Training Supplies	14,496.20	12,495.07
607	Maintenance	116,998.09	137,258.80
608	Transportation	14,999.30	17,134.73
609	Placement Equipment	22,166.37	17,041.72
	TOTAL	\$ 1,298,378.82	\$ 1,502,477.31
VII. COUNTY ADMINISTRATION			
701	Salaries and Wages	\$ 214,914.21	\$ 257,500.39
702	Travel Expense	77,103.33	78,927.58
703	Federal Administration		
	Direct to Counties	31,025.00	32,686.00
704	Case Worker Special Services	—	—
	TOTAL	\$ 323,042.54	\$ 369,113.97
VIII. COUNTY EQUALIZATION FUND			
801	County Equalization Fund	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
	TOTAL	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
IX. PRECONDITIONING CENTER			
901	Supplies and Materials	\$ 23,460.58	\$ 28,708.85
902	Equipment	10,673.18	2,960.85
903	Heat, Lights and Water	19,449.95	20,994.80
904	Repairs and Alterations	13,461.64	9,730.36
	TOTAL	\$ 67,045.35	\$ 62,394.86
X. WORKSHOPS			
1001	Equipment	\$ 27,919.25	\$ 57,727.13
	TOTAL	\$ 27,919.25	\$ 57,727.13
XI. MERIT SALARY INCREMENTS			
		—	—
XII. CONTRACTUAL SERVICES			
		\$ 13,614.89	\$ 14,058.02
XIII. WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION			
		\$ 12,551.30	\$ 35.70
	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	\$ 6,066,748.71	\$ 6,449,874.34
	LESS RECEIPTS	\$ 4,739,068.69	\$ 4,974,142.49
	APPROPRIATION	\$ 1,327,680.02	\$ 1,475,731.85

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